#### § 300.481

- 2, 1983, prohibited by law from providing for the participation of private school children with disabilities in the program assisted or carried out under Part B of the Act, as required by section 612(a)(10)(A) of the Act and by \$§ 300.452–300.462.
- (b) The Secretary waives the requirement of section 612(a)(10)(A) of the Act and of §§ 300.452–300.462 if the Secretary implements a by-pass.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(f)(1))

## § 300.481 Provisions for services under a by-pass.

- (a) Before implementing a by-pass, the Secretary consults with appropriate public and private school officials, including SEA officials, in the affected State to consider matters such as—
- (1) The prohibition imposed by State law that results in the need for a bypass:
- (2) The scope and nature of the services required by private school children with disabilities in the State, and the number of children to be served under the by-pass; and
- (3) The establishment of policies and procedures to ensure that private school children with disabilities receive services consistent with the requirements of section 612(a)(10)(A) of the Act and §§ 300.452–300.462.
- (b) After determining that a by-pass is required, the Secretary arranges for the provision of services to private school children with disabilities in the State in a manner consistent with the requirements of section 612(a)(10)(A) of the Act and §§300.452-300.462 by providing services through one or more agreements with appropriate parties.
- (c) For any fiscal year that a by-pass is implemented, the Secretary determines the maximum amount to be paid to the providers of services by multiplying—
- (1) A per child amount that may not exceed the amount per child provided by the Secretary under Part B of the Act for all children with disabilities in the State for the preceding fiscal year; by
- (2) The number of private school children with disabilities (as defined by §§ 300.7(a) and 300.450) in the State, as determined by the Secretary on the

basis of the most recent satisfactory data available, which may include an estimate of the number of those children with disabilities.

(d) The Secretary deducts from the State's allocation under Part B of the Act the amount the Secretary determines is necessary to implement a bypass and pays that amount to the provider of services. The Secretary may withhold this amount from the State's allocation pending final resolution of any investigation or complaint that could result in a determination that a by-pass must be implemented.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(f)(2))

# § 300.482 Notice of intent to implement a by-pass.

- (a) Before taking any final action to implement a by-pass, the Secretary provides the affected SEA with written notice.
- (b) In the written notice, the Secretary—
- (1) States the reasons for the proposed by-pass in sufficient detail to allow the SEA to respond; and
- (2) Advises the SEA that it has a specific period of time (at least 45 days) from receipt of the written notice to submit written objections to the proposed by-pass and that it may request in writing the opportunity for a hearing to show cause why a by-pass should not be implemented.
- (c) The Secretary sends the notice to the SEA by certified mail with return receipt requested.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(f)(3)(A))

### § 300.483 Request to show cause.

An SEA seeking an opportunity to show cause why a by-pass should not be implemented shall submit a written request for a show cause hearing to the Secretary.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(f)(3))

#### § 300.484 Show cause hearing.

- (a) If a show cause hearing is requested, the Secretary—
- (1) Notifies the SEA and other appropriate public and private school officials of the time and place for the hearing; and
- (2) Designates a person to conduct the show cause hearing. The designee

must not have had any responsibility for the matter brought for a hearing.

- (b) At the show cause hearing, the designee considers matters such as—
- (1) The necessity for implementing a by-pass:
- (2) Possible factual errors in the written notice of intent to implement a bypass; and
- (3) The objections raised by public and private school representatives.
- (c) The designee may regulate the course of the proceedings and the conduct of parties during the pendency of the proceedings. The designee takes all steps necessary to conduct a fair and impartial proceeding, to avoid delay, and to maintain order.
- (d) The designee may interpret applicable statutes and regulations, but may not waive them or rule on their validity.
- (e) The designee arranges for the preparation, retention, and, if appropriate, dissemination of the record of the hearing.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(f)(3))

#### § 300.485 Decision.

- (a) The designee who conducts the show cause hearing—
- (1) Issues a written decision that includes a statement of findings; and
- (2) Submits a copy of the decision to the Secretary and sends a copy to each party by certified mail with return receipt requested.
- (b) Each party may submit comments and recommendations on the designee's decision to the Secretary within 15 days of the date the party receives the designee's decision.
- (c) The Secretary adopts, reverses, or modifies the designee's decision and notifies the SEA of the Secretary's final action. That notice is sent by certified mail with return receipt requested.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(f)(3))

#### § 300.486 Filing requirements.

(a) Any written submission under §§ 300.482–300.485 must be filed by hand-delivery, by mail, or by facsimile transmission. The Secretary discourages the use of facsimile transmission for documents longer than five pages.

- (b) The filing date under paragraph (a) of this section is the date the document is—
  - (1) Hand-delivered;
  - (2) Mailed; or
  - (3) Sent by facsimile transmission.
- (c) A party filing by facsimile transmission is responsible for confirming that a complete and legible copy of the document was received by the Department.
- (d) If a document is filed by facsimile transmission, the Secretary or the hearing officer, as applicable, may require the filing of a follow-up hard copy by hand-delivery or by mail within a reasonable period of time.
- (e) If agreed upon by the parties, service of a document may be made upon the other party by facsimile transmission.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(f)(3))

#### § 300.487 Judicial review.

If dissatisfied with the Secretary's final action, the SEA may, within 60 days after notice of that action, file a petition for review with the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the State is located. The procedures for judicial review are described in section 612(f)(3)(B)-(D) of the Act.

 $(Authority \hbox{:}\ 20\ U.S.C.\ 1412 (f) (3) (B) - (D))$ 

## Subpart E—Procedural Safeguards

DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES FOR PARENTS AND CHILDREN

# § 300.500 General responsibility of public agencies; definitions.

- (a) Responsibility of SEA and other public agencies. Each SEA shall ensure that each public agency establishes, maintains, and implements procedural safeguards that meet the requirements of §§ 300.500–300.529.
- (b) Definitions of "consent," "evaluation," and "personally identifiable." As used in this part—
  - (1) Consent means that —
- (i) The parent has been fully informed of all information relevant to the activity for which consent is sought, in his or her native language, or other mode of communication;